In The Claims:

Please replace the previously presented claim set with the following replacement claim set:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the stability of a particulate suspension comprising an aqueous phase containing substantially no miscible organic solvent having suspended therein an agrochemical solid substantially insoluble in said aqueous phase, said method comprising: ~~which comprises~~

(i) forming a polymeric stabiliser having a hydrophilic moiety and a hydrophobic moiety by polymerising a plurality of vinylic monomers, not being exclusively vinylic esters or their hydrolysed products, at least some of which contain functional groups capable of undergoing cross-linking reactions; and

(ii) reacting ~~said~~ the polymeric stabiliser with one or more substances contained ~~(dissolved or suspended)~~ in the aqueous phase capable of undergoing a cross-linking reaction with ~~said~~ the functional groups,

wherein the ratio by weight of (a) the polymeric stabiliser prior to cross-linking to (b) the suspended agrochemical solid is less than 1 part of polymeric stabiliser per 5 parts of suspended agrochemical solid.

2-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently Amended) A particulate suspension comprising a liquid phase having suspended therein a solid substantially insoluble in said liquid phase, wherein the suspension is stabilised by the reaction product of:

(i) a polymeric stabiliser having a hydrophilic moiety and a hydrophobic moiety and comprising a plurality of vinylic monomers, not being exclusively of vinylic esters or of their hydrolysed products, at least some of which contain functional groups capable of undergoing cross-linking nucleophilic or condensation reactions, and

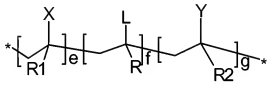
(ii) one or more substances contained in the liquid phase capable of undergoing a cross-linking reaction with said functional groups;

wherein the ratio by weight of (a) the polymeric stabiliser prior to cross-linking to (b) the suspended solid is less than 1 part of polymeric stabiliser per 5 parts of suspended solid by weight.

23. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 22, wherein the suspended solid comprises an agrochemical solid.

24. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 23, wherein the agrochemical solid has a particle size of from 1 to 10 microns.

25. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 22, wherein said polymeric stabiliser is represented by the general formula (I):



I

wherein:

one * represents a residue of an initiator group and the other * represents a residue of a terminator group;

R1, R and R2 are each independently H or methyl;

X is a hydrophilic moiety;

L is a moiety containing a cross-linking group;

Y is a hydrophobic moiety;

e ranges from 0 to 0.8;

f ranges from 0.05 to 0.4;

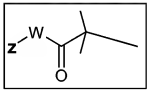
g ranges from 0.10 to 0.90; and

e + f + g equals 1;

provided that when e is 0, at least one * represents the residue of a hydrophilic initiator.

26. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 25, wherein e ranges from 0.005 to 0.35, and f ranges from 0.01 to 0.4.

27. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 25, wherein one * represents the residue of a hydrophilic initiator and said residue has the formula



II

wherein Z is a hydrophilic group selected from C_1 to C_4 alkoxypolyethylene glycol, phenyloxy polyethylene glycol, poly(acrylamide), poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) or poly(methyl vinyl ether), and -W- is -O- or -NA- wherein A is hydrogen or a C_1 to C_4 alkyl group.

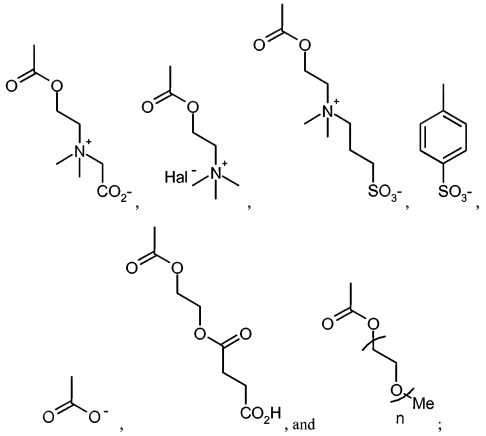
28. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 25, wherein:

–X is or carries a hydrophilic moiety X' selected from $-SO_3^-$; polyethylene glycol optionally end-capped with C1-C4 alkyl; -COOH or a salt thereof; carboxybetaine; sulfobetaine; and a quaternary ammonium salt $-N^+R^3{}_3C^-$ wherein each R^3 is independently H or C_1-C_4 alkyl or $-CH_2CH_2OH$;

–L is or carries a cross-linking group L' selected from –OH; –SH; –NHA where A is hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl; and -COOH or a salt thereof; and

–Y is or carries a hydrophobic moiety Y' selected from $-CO-O-(-Si(CH_3)_2O-)_n-H$ wherein n is from 3 to 20; –CO-O-polypropylene glycol; –CO-O-A wherein A is a C_1-C_{12} alkyl group, cycloaklyl group, alkylcycloalkyl group, aralkyl group or alkylaryl group; and –CONHB wherein B is a C_5-C_{12} alkyl group.

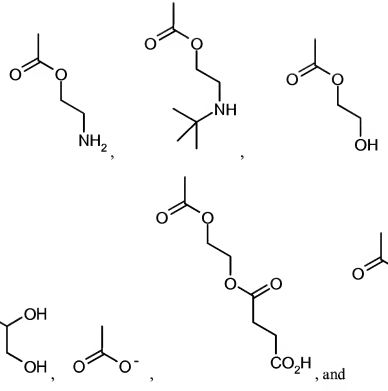
29. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 28, wherein –X is selected from the groups:



, and ;

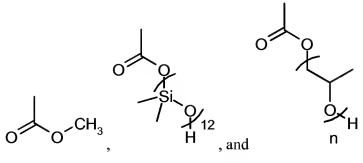
wherein n indicates an average degree of polymerisation of a polyethylene glycol chain and is from 5 to 100.

30. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 28, wherein –L is selected from the groups:



wherein n indicates a degree of polymerisation of a propylene glycol and is from 5 to 50.

31. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 28, wherein –Y is selected from the groups:



wherein n indicates a degree of polymerisation of a propylene glycol and is from 5 to 50.

32. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 22, wherein said polymeric stabiliser comprises:

(i) a hydrophilic moiety derived from one or more vinylic monomers selected from 2-(N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-methacryloxyethyl) ammonium)ethanoic acid; 2-(trimethylammonium)ethyl methacrylate salt; 3-(N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-methacryloxyethyl) ammonium)propyl-sulphonic acid; the sodium salt of methacrylic acid; mono-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl succinate; mono-methoxy poly(ethylene glycol) mono-methacrylate; styrene-4-sulfonic acid; 4-vinylbenzyl trimethyl ammonium chloride; 2-N-morpholinoethyl; 2-methacryloxyethylphosphonate methacrylate; 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulphonic acid; mono-methoxy-PEO-(meth)acrylate; acrylamide; vinyl pyrrolidone; 2-sulphoethyl methacrylate; 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropane sulphonic acid; quaternary salts of dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (DMAEMA) and of dimethylaminoethyl acrylate or DMAEMA at acid pHs; 2-(trimethylammonium)ethyl methacrylate iodide; 2-(N,N-dimethyl-N-(2-methacryloxyethyl) ammonium)ethanoic acid; and styrene-4-sulfonic acid;

(ii) a moiety that possesses reactive or cross-linking ability with respect to said one or more substances contained in said aqueous phase of said suspension and capable of undergoing a cross-linking reaction with said functional group and being derived from one or more vinylic monomers selected from 2-aminoethyl methacrylate; 2-(tert-butylamino) ethyl methacrylate; 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate; 2,3-dihydroxypropyl methacrylate; the sodium salt of methacrylic acid; mono-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl succinate; poly(propylene glycol) mono-methacrylate; 2-aminoethyl methacrylate hydrochloride; N-(3-aminopropyl)methacrylamide hydrochloride; 4-aminostyrene; 2-(iso-propylamino)ethylstyrene; 4-N-(vinylbenzyl)aminobutyric acid; 3-(N-styrylmethyl-2-aminoethylamino)-propyltrimethyoxysilane hydrochloride; N-(3-methacryloxy-2-hydroxypropyl)-3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane; 2-methoxy-4-vinylphenol; 4-vinylbenzyl alcohol; 4-vinylphenol; 2,6-dihydroxymethyl-4-methoxystyrene; 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxystyrene; 2-hydroxy-3-methacryloxypropyl trimethyl ammonium chloride; 3-chloro-2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate; 3-hydroxypropyl methacrylate; 2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl methacrylate; diethylene glycol mono-methacrylate; 2-methacryloxyethyl glucoside; sorbitol methacrylate; caprolactone 2-methacryloxyethyl ester; 4-hydroxybutyl methacrylate; 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate; acrylic acid; beta-carboxyethylacrylic acid; 4-vinylbenzoic acid; 4-((3-methacryloxy)propoxy)benzoic acid; mono-(2-(methacryloxy)ethyl)phthalate itaconic acid;

iminated derivatives of polymerized acrylic acid, beta-carboxyethylacrylic acid, 4-vinylbenzoic acid, 4-((3-methacryloxy)propoxy)benzoic acid, mono-(2-(methacryloxy)ethyl)phthalate or itaconic acid; and glycidyl (meth)acrylate reacted with alkylamines; and

(iii) a hydrophobic moiety derived from one or more vinylic monomers selected from methyl methacrylate; poly(dimethylsiloxane); mono-methacrylate; and poly(propylene glycol) mono-methacrylate.

33. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 25, wherein (i) said polymeric stabilizer is a random graft or comb copolymer having a hydrophobic backbone and hydrophilic arms; (ii) R^1 is –H or methyl; (iii) –X is a group –CO-Z' where Z' is methoxy-(polyethylene glycol) having a degree of polymerisation (DPn) of 5-100 such that the moieties –CO-Z' form said hydrophilic arms of said random graft or comb copolymer; and (iv) remaining monomer units form the hydrophobic backbone which comprises cross-linking moieties L.

34. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 33, wherein e ranges from 0.1 to 0.5, f ranges from 0.01 to 0.4, and g ranges from 0.1 to 0.9.

35. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 27, wherein (i) said polymeric stabilizer is a block copolymer comprising a hydrophilic block and a hydrophobic block; (ii) said hydrophilic block comprising said residue having formula (II), a hydrophilic unit ($-CH_2CR^1X-$), or both; (iii) said hydrophilic block comprising randomly or sequentially copolymerised units ($-CH_2CR_2Y-$) and cross-linking units ($-CH_2CH_2CRL-$).

36. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 35, wherein f + g ranges from 0.2 to 1.0, and a ratio of g:f is from 1:2 to 1:10.

37. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 35, wherein:

(a) when said functional group on said polymeric stabiliser is hydroxyl or thiol, said one or more substances comprises an isocyanate, an ester, an epoxide, a divinylsulphone, or a glycerol triglycidyl ether;

(b) when said functional group on said polymeric stabiliser is -NHA wherein A is hydrogen or a C_1 to C4 alkyl group, said one or more substances comprises an isocyanate, an acetoacetoxy group, an aldehyde, an acrylate, a vinylsulphone, an epoxide, glycerol triglycidyl ether; glycerol propoxylate triglycidyl ether; trimethylolpropane triacrylate; trimethylolpropane propoxylate triacrylate, glutaric dialdehyde, 2-(acetoacetoxy) ethyl acrylate, or 1,4-butandiol diacetoacetate; and

(c) when said functional group on said polymeric stabiliser is an acid reactive group, said one or more substances comprises an isocyanate, an aziridine or a carbodiimide.

38. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 37, wherein said functional group on said polymeric stabiliser is hydroxyl or thiol or –NHA, and said one or more substances comprises an isocyanate wherein the isocyanate is selected from m-phenylene diisocyanate; 1-chloro-2,4-phenylene diisocyanate; 4,4'-methylenebis(phenyl isocyanate); 3,3'dimethyl-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate 4,4'-methylenebis(2-methylphenyl isocyanate); 3,3'dimethoxy-4,4'biphenylene diisocyanate; 2,4-tolylene diisocyanate; 2,6-tolylenediisocyanate; tetramethyl-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate; isophorone diisocyanate; hexane-1,6-diisocyanate; tetramethylene xylene diisocyanate; α,4-tolylene diisocyanate; tolylene 2,5-diisocyanate; 2,4,6-trimethyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate; poly(ethylene adipate) tolylene 2,4-diisocyanate terminated; poly(isophorone diisocyanate); poly(propylene glycol) tolylene 2,4-diisocyanate terminated; poly(1,4-butanediol) tolylene diisocyanate terminated; 1,8-diisocyanatooctane; poly(hexamethylene diisocyanate); poly(tolylene 2,4-diisocyanate); poly(tetrafluoroethylene oxide-co-difluoromethylene oxide) α,ω-diisocyanate; 1,4-diisocyanatobutane; 1,3-phenylene diisocyanate; 1,4-phenylene diisocyanate; trans-1,4-cyclohexylene diisocyanate; m-xylylene diisocyanate; α,α-dimethyl-α,4-phenylethyl diisocyanate; 4-bromo-6-methyl-1,3-phenylene diisocyanate; 4-chloro-6-methyl-1,3-phenylene

diisocyanate; poly(1,4-butanediol) isophorone diisocyanate terminated; 3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-biphenylene diisocyanate; and 1,3-bis(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)benzene.

39. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 22, wherein the ratio by weight of (a) the polymeric stabiliser prior to cross-linking to (b) the suspended solid is from 1 part of polymeric stabiliser to 200 parts of suspended solid to 1 part of polymeric stabiliser per 10 parts of suspended solid.

40. (New) A particulate suspension comprising:

(a) a liquid phase;

(b) a reaction product of:

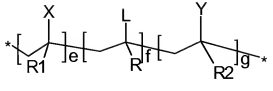
(i) a polymeric stabiliser having a hydrophilic moiety and a hydrophobic moiety and comprising a plurality of vinylic monomers, not being exclusively of vinylic esters or of their hydrolysed products, at least some of which contain functional groups capable of undergoing cross-linking nucleophilic or condensation reactions, and

(ii) one or more substances contained in the liquid phase capable of undergoing a cross-linking reaction with said functional groups; and

(c) an agrochemical solid that is substantially insoluble in said liquid phase and suspended within said liquid phase via said reaction product;

wherein the ratio by weight of (a) the polymeric stabiliser prior to cross-linking to (b) the suspended agrochemical solid is less than 1 part of polymeric stabiliser per 5 parts of suspended agrochemical solid by weight.

41. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 40, wherein said polymeric stabiliser is represented by the general formula (I):



I

wherein:

one * represents a residue of an initiator group and the other * represents a residue of a terminator group;

R1, R and R2 are each independently H or methyl;

X is a hydrophilic moiety;

L is a moiety containing a cross-linking group;

Y is a hydrophobic moiety;

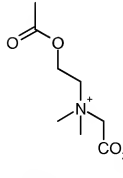
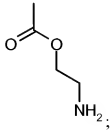
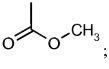
e ranges from 0 to 0.8;

f ranges from 0.05 to 0.4;

g ranges from 0.10 to 0.90; and

e + f + g equals 1;

provided that when e is 0, at least one * represents the residue of a hydrophilic initiator; and said one or more substances comprises an isocyanate.

42. (New) A particulate suspension according to claim 41, wherein –X comprises  ; –L comprises  ; –Y comprises  ; and said one or more substances comprises a tolylene diisocyanate.